

**STATE FOREST LAND
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

Purpose of Checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for Applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can. *Questions in italics are supplemental to Ecology's standard environmental checklist. They have been added by the DNR to assist in the review of state forestland proposals. This checklist is to be used for SEPA evaluation of state forestland activities.*

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later. *All of the questions are intended to address the complete proposal as described by your response to question A-11.*

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "does not apply." IN ADDITION, complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NON PROJECT ACTIONS (part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer" and "affected geographic area," respectively.

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: **Burnt Hill Recreational Trail Plan**
2. Name of applicant: **Olympic Region Department of Natural Resources- Recreation Program**
3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:
Olympic Region, Department of Natural Resources
Contact #1: Wayne Fitzwater, Land Manager (recreation)
Olympic Region, DNR
411 Tillicum Lane, Forks, WA 98331
360-374-6131 (the receptionist will relay your message to Wayne in the field)
FAX 360-374-5446
wayne.fitzwater@wadnr.gov
Contact #2: Diane Perkins, Planner
Asset Management and Protection Division, DNR
1111 Washington Street S.E., Olympia, WA 98504-7014
(360) 902-1586
diane.perkins@wadnr.gov
4. Date checklist finalized: **September 23, 2005**
5. Agency requesting checklist: **Washington Department of Natural Resources**
6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): **DNR's is working to adopt a Burnt Hill Recreational Trail Plan by Winter 2006, once the content is finalized. Recreational facilities projects identified for implementation under the plan, including trails and parking, is projected to span 2005 through 2010, with trail maintenance and education and enforcement to be continued into the future as long as the trails remain open.**
7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.
This plan outlines a set of goals, objectives and strategies for managing recreational use on Burnt Hill, to be implemented through a series of facilities projects, including trail maintenance, trail decommissioning, building of trails, and the building of a parking lot. A separate project SEPA checklist will be developed for those on-the-ground projects requiring SEPA, as they are implemented.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

- ☐ 303 (d) – listed water body in WAU: ☐temp ☐sediment ☐completed TMDL (total maximum daily load):
- ☐Landscape plan:
- ☐Watershed analysis:
- ☐Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:
- ☐Road design plan:
- ☒Wildlife report: Elk Forage Areas in Caraco Creek (NEPA and EA, 1998)
- ☐Geotechnical report:
- ☐Other specialist report(s):
- ☐Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen’s groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):
- ☐Rock pit plan:
- ☒Other Burnt Hill Inventory and Assessment IAC NOVA-ORV planning 98-1043N (1999-2000), Planning maps (Land Features/Photo Reference; GPS Trail & Road Inventory 2000; Wildlife Inventory Concerns; Soil Inventory; DNR State Lands Roads; Use Preference maps-Neighborhood and Hikers, 4 x 4, Motorcycle, Mountain Bike, Back Country Horsemen; User Preferences-Zone A, Zone B and Zone C, SEPA DNS for Burnt Hill Bypass Trail, 2004).

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

There are two planned timber sales in the area for Fiscal Year 07.
1) Dungeness Ridge Harvest Plan # 2 (DRHP2) [unit 1-T29N 3W NE corner section 10] [unit 2- T29N R3W sections 10 + 15] [unit 3- T29N R3W section 14]
2) Palo Alto Substitute [unit 1- T29N R3W sections 7 +18] [unit 2- T29N R3W SE corner of section 18]

Department of Natural Resources Road work
Maintenance activities, which will include routine road grading and culvert replacements, are scheduled in the areas for the next few years. Long range plans for the area could involve some road abandonment work and the installation of a new stream crossing upstream in the drainage. Additional new road construction or reconstruction associated with the above mentioned timber sales will most likely occur.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known. None (This is a non-project proposal)

- ☐HPA ☐Burning permit ☐Shoreline permit ☐Incidental take permit ☐FPA # _____ ☐other

11. Give brief, complete description of our proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include specific information on project description.)

a. Complete proposal description:

DNR is developing a plan for managing public use of trails on a 5,100-acre block of state trust lands, southwest of Sequim, Washington, known as “Burnt Hill”. The trust lands are managed as commercial forestland. However, consistent with state multiple use law, DNR allows recreational use of these lands. Approximately 520 acres of private forestland are within or adjacent to the state lands in this planning area. The planning area is surrounded by federal forestland, rural land, and expanding urban lands.

The Burnt Hill Recreation Trail Plan outlines a plan that allows the same range of uses (motorized and non-motorized) while ensuring that the trails are located in areas that could sustain that use and that when maintained to appropriate trail standards, do not continue to create environmental damage. The trail strategy includes restoration of areas already damaged, and adopt-a-trail agreements to ensure future maintenance of the trails that are being kept open. The plan also includes construction of several short segments to create loops in the trail system, and one longer new piece as a slow, technical trail for smaller 4x4s.

See Non-project Review Form for Burnt Hill Recreation Trail Plan for additional information.

b. Trail activity summary.

Type of Activity	How Many	Length (Miles) (Estimated)	Acres (Estimated)	Fish Barrier Removals (#)
Construction (new or relocated)	4	4.7	5.69	NA
Reconstruction	5	11.6	14.06	NA
Closed for recreational use	16 + part of 1	16.5	20.0	NA
Bridge Install/Replace	NA	NA	NA	NA
Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	NA	NA	NA	NA

c. Road activity summary. The recreation program will coordinate with the engineering staff to implement the Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan for Burnt Hill under Forest Practices. Currently there are no additional roads slated for abandonment in the block. The District Manager, engineering staff and recreation staff will be evaluating the Burnt Hill area in the future to determine if any of the roads can be officially abandoned under the RMAPs programs. The RMAP work is outside the scope of this SEPA.

1. Location of proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

- a. Legal description: T29N R3W sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. T29N R4W sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14
- b. Distance and direction from nearest town (include road names): The Burnt Hill Block is located due south of the City of Sequim in east Clallam County between the Dungeness River to the west and the Palo Alto Road to the east and south. The site is about two miles south of HWY 101 and is accessed by most recreation visitors from the Happy Valley Road/Johnson Creek Road intersection at the eastern end of Sequim.

- c. Identify the watershed administrative unit (WAU), the WAU Sub-basin(s), and acres. **WAU Sequim Bay, WAU Bell Creek, and WAU Dungeness Valley.**
2. Discuss any known future activities not associated with this proposal that may result in a cumulative change in the environment when combined with the past and current proposal(s). (See digital ortho-photos for WAU and adjacency maps on DNR website <http://www.dnr.wa.gov> under "SEPA Center" for a broader landscape perspective.)

There are thirteen future timber sales proposed and in the planning stage in the three watersheds. The timber sales within the Burnt Hill block and on adjacent forestland has the potential to cause temporary trail and road closures.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

- a. General description of the site (check one):

☐ Flat, ☐ Rolling, ☒ Hilly, ☐ Steep Slopes, ☐ Mountainous, ☐ Other:
The majority of the site is hilly. The west side has steep slopes.

1) General description of the WAU or sub-basin(s)

WAU Dungeness Valley

Project site: Approximately 32.5 % (1628 acres) of the SW section of the project area is located in this WAU. The land is located in the mid section of the watershed on the eastern slope.

Geography

The Dungeness River is relatively short (31.9 miles) and steep. Its average slope is 3.3 percent in the upper 15 miles, flattening to 1.0 percent in the lower 15 miles (Bountry et al. 2002). It drains a watershed of 172,517 acres (270 mi²), emptying into the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Its largest tributary, the Gray Wolf River, is 17.4 miles long, with a total subwatershed of 76 mi², and its second largest tributary, Canyon Creek, is 8.2 miles long, with a total subwatershed of 11.9 mi² (WDF, 1975) (Figure 2.8-1). A total of 546 miles of streams and tributaries make up the watershed (Dungeness River Area Watershed Management Plan, DWMC and CCDCD).

Upper Dungeness River and Tributaries

The Dungeness River drops quickly throughout its upper watershed, which originates at elevations approaching 6,000 feet, to emerge from the mountains about ten miles above its mouth. The upper watershed above the forks is largely protected in National Park and National Forest lands, and the Gray Wolf is largely unexploited. Major exceptions are several clear cuts and a quarry to the west of Slab Camp Creek extending to Deer Ridge.

Lower Dungeness River and Tributaries

The watershed landscape changes in the area where the Gray Wolf and Dungeness Rivers join as they emerge from the steep-canyons and high mountains of the Olympics. At this elevation the mountains and foothills are rounded and smoothed from having been overtopped by the Cordilleran ice sheet, and, over time, the rivers cut into thick deposits of glacial drift, bringing out bed load and suspended sediments from the middle watershed. The channel gradient flattens, from 180 feet/mile (3.4%) in the mountains to a more gradual drop of 60 feet/mile (1.1%), and the Dungeness River flows north through an extensive, flatter middle watershed and a broad lowland plain. Important tributaries are Bear, Hurd and Canyon creeks; further downstream, Matriotti Creek joins the Dungeness River near its mouth at Dungeness Bay. Tidal influence extends about 0.9 miles up the Dungeness River, to about Schoolhouse Bridge.

Summarized from Chapter 2.8 Dungeness Watershed ENTRIX, Inc. WRIA 18 Watershed Plan

WAU Bell Creek

Project Site: Approximately 7.5 % (382 acres) of the project area is located at the headwaters of this WAU.

Size: The watershed is approximately 3.8 miles long and drains 8.9 square miles of low elevation watershed.

Summarized from WRIA 18 Limiting Factors Analysis, Washington Conservation Commission (February, 2000).

WAU Sequim Bay

Project Site: Approximately 60 % (3006 acres) of the Eastern section of the project area is located in this WAU. The land is located in the mid-section of the watershed on the western slope

Climate

Sequim Bay experiences prevailing winds from the west. This pattern of air masses and weather moving from west to east is common for much of middle North America. The Sequim Bay climate is mild with cool winters and warm summers, reflecting the moderating influence of winds from the Pacific Ocean. The watershed lies in the rain shadow of the Olympic Mountains. The location of Sequim Bay exposes it to marine air masses that have been conditioned for extended periods over open ocean. Precipitation averages 28 inches over the Sequim Bay watershed and varies from 35 inches in the upper watershed (Mt. Zion) to 15 inches at the lower elevations to less than 10 inches at Sequim Bay. Winter precipitation is primarily rain up to 1,500 feet elevation, with mixed rain and snow between 1,500 and 2,500 feet, and primarily snow above 2,500 feet. Most precipitation falls in the winter.

General description: Jimmycomelately Creek is Sequim Bay's primary sub basin; other significant sub basins draining to the Bay include Johnson, Dean, and Chicken Coop Creeks. A series of smaller unnamed creeks between Johnson and Dean Creek also provides runoff to the southern shore of Sequim Bay. Topography is steep in the upper, forested portions of the watershed with more gentle and flatter slopes toward Sequim Bay. In addition to the subwatershed drainages listed above, water used for domestic and farmland irrigation enters Sequim Bay from the Dungeness River through two ditches and a pipe outfall. Streams, creeks and irrigation ditches drain the upland watershed flowing in and out of each other, diverting and re-charging streams, tributaries, wetlands, and groundwater.

Summarized from Chapter 2.10 Dungeness Watershed ENTRIX, Inc. WRIA 18 Watershed Plan

- 2) Identify any difference between the proposal location and the general description of the WAU or sub-basin(s).
The Burnt Hill project site comprises approximately 0.95 % or less than 1 % of the Dungeness Valley WAU. The land is located in the mid section of the watershed on the eastern slope. The land drains into minor tributaries from the watershed ridgeline for both the Bell and the Sequim Bay WAUs.

The Burnt Hill project site comprises approximately 6% of the Bell Creek WAU. The land is located in the headwaters of this WAU. The land drains directly into Bell Creek from the watershed ridgeline for both the Dungeness Valley and the Sequim Bay WAUs

The Burnt Hill project site comprises approximately 12% of the Sequim Bay WAU. The land is located in the mid section of the watershed on the western slope. The land drains into minor tributaries of major creeks from the watershed ridgeline between both the Bell and the Dungeness Valley WAUs.

The topography for the entire site is not as steep as it is in the upper, forested portions of the Sequim Bay and Dungeness Valley watersheds. At this elevation the mountains and foothills are rounded and smoothed from

having been overtopped by the Cordilleran ice sheet. The terrain in this location within the landscape has more gentle and flatter slopes. The gradient on the whole is less extreme than those in the upper watershed except for a few small sections.

- 3) What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? **90% on the west slopes**
- 4) What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

State Soil Survey #	Soil Texture	% Slope	Acres	Mass Wasting Potential	Erosion Potential	Recreation (Trails)
(13)Clallam	grvly sandy loam	15-30 %		-	Low	Moderate, wetness, slope
(21)Elwha	grvly sandy loam	0-15 %		Low	Low	Severe, Slope
(22)Elwha	grvly sandy loam	15-35 %		Low	Medium	Severe, Slope
(34)Louella	grvly loam	10-30%		-	Low	Moderate
(36)Louella grvly loam	grvly loam	65-90%		Low	Medium	Severe, slope
(44)Nielton	grvly loamy sand	30-70 %		Medium	High	Severe, slope
(59-61)Shonorbush	loam	20-55		Medium	Medium	Severe, erodes easily
(76)Yearly	gravelly loam	15-35%		Low	Low	Severe, slope

- b. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.
- 1) *Surface indications:* **Information obtained from the State Soil Survey Report for the Olympic Area indicated that in their current phase most of the soil types were listed as stable (in both natural and disturbed state) The two identified as unstable are all located in steep slopes that do not have existing trails. New trails have not been proposed in these unstable areas in the plan.**

2) *Is there evidence of natural slope failures in the sub-basin(s)?*
☐No ☒Yes, *type of failures (shallow vs. deep-seated) and failure site characteristics:*
The only noted natural slope failures are those connected with the riparian zones where channel migration and bank undercutting have created over steepened slopes which have failed during periods of extreme soil moisture.

3) *Are there slope failures in the sub-basin(s) associated with timber harvest activities or roads?*
☐No ☒Yes, *type of failures (shallow vs. deep-seated) and failure site characteristics:*
Associated management activity: **There is evidence of old road fill failures, the slumps are about 10-30 cubic yards and have failed due to saturation caused by the lack of drainage structures. It is assumed that there are larger slope failures associated with side cast movement on old roads elsewhere in the WAUs. State Lands' Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan work, under Forest Practices, will correct these old road fill issues. However, these roads are not associated with this proposal.**

4) *Is the proposed site similar to sites where slope failures have occurred previously in the sub-basin(s)?*
☒No ☐Yes, *describe similarities between the conditions and activities on these sites:*
No recreation visitor trails are currently located in slope failure areas in the Burnt Hill block.

5) *Describe any slope stability protection measures incorporated into this proposal. No existing trails are located in the steep unstable area and no new trails are proposed to be built in these areas in the plan.*
- c. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.
This plan is not project specific, so no filling or grading is proposed at this time. Specific project SEPAs will be developed for the future proposed work plan as it is being implemented. Any fill work will primarily be associated with a parking area and trail construction; grading could involve some road reconstruction as well as trail construction.
- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe. **At this time, all projects inherent in this plan can be managed by avoiding or mitigating potential erosion.**
- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? *Approximate percent of proposal in permanent road running surface (includes gravel roads):* **Current concepts for the parking area and trails do not involve impervious surfaces after construction. The final parking and trail segment designs will be addressed in project-specific SEPA review prior to construction.**
- h. Propose measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:*(Include protection measures for minimizing compaction or rutting.)* **Culverts, and water bars (hardened and rubber) will be installed to redirect surface water onto the forest floor. Relocation of trails to appropriate locations with less grade. Geotextile materials and erosion control matting will be used in wet areas. Abandoned trails and side spurs will be revegetated with ground cover vegetation and trees.**

2. Air

- a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust from truck traffic, rock mining, crushing or hauling, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.
The vehicle and ORV use of the site is anticipated to either remain stable or decrease (see question 14.f), Since a large number of vehicles currently use the roads after dark, the proposed day use only designation will most likely result in a decrease in vehicle emissions. Small trail work projects not requiring SEPA will result in minor sporadic increase in emissions through the vehicles used to access the site and chainsaws used for trail work. The parking lot work encompassed by this proposal will result in minor, sporadic increases in vehicle emissions and exhaust from trucks plus some minor sporadic dust from minor surface re-grading. The parking lot and the new, technical 4x4 trail

construction are the two projects most likely to involve future SEPA review to address these questions in further detail.

- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe. **None-identified at this time.**
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any: **None identified as needed at this time.**

3. Water

- a. Surface:

- 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

WAU Dungeness Valley
Small tributaries from the site flow into Caraco Creek, which flows into the main steam of the Dungeness River.
Fluvial Geomorphology

The Dungeness River is characterized in its upper basin by steep unstable canyon slopes and high flow velocities. The upper watershed contributes gravel and large boulders as well as large woody debris downriver. Emerging from its upper watershed about eleven miles above its mouth, the Dungeness River slows and drops its load of rock and sediment as it flows north through an extensive, flatter middle watershed and a broad lowland plain. Unconfined by canyon walls, the lower river meanders and has shifted channels dramatically during floods. Below Ward Bridge, bed slope becomes more gradual and follows a single channel confined by dikes on both sides, with an active width of about 100 feet.

Hydrology

The Dungeness River is a bimodal flow river, showing two peaks over the course of the year: a smaller December peak associated with winter storm flows, and a larger June peak associated with snowmelt and spring runoff. The DQ Plan (US Geological Survey, 1994), states, “the variability of flows is a major problem in the Dungeness River. There is relatively little storage in the upper watershed, so that current-year precipitation directly controls runoff and the rain shadow location exacerbates the late-summer low flow and large boulders as well as large woody debris downriver.

Classification

The State of Washington classifies the Dungeness River and its tributaries from the mouth to its confluence with Canyon Creek as Class A (Excellent) under WAC 173-201 A. All portions of the river above Canyon Creek are classified as Class AA (Extraordinary). The Clean Water Act requires that all Class A and Class AA water bodies meet high standards for water quality. Dungeness River water quality problems are affecting critical and depressed salmon stocks in the river, as well as shellfish in the bay. Ecology (1998) found numerous problems in the Dungeness River associated with excessive sediments and nutrients, dissolved oxygen and temperature problems in some segments.

Summarized from Chapter 2.8 Dungeness Watershed ENTRIX, Inc. WRIA 18 Watershed Plan

WAU Bell Creek

Project Site: Due to the small size of the watershed any impacts to the headwater area could affect the entire drainage. Small tributaries from the site flow directly into Bell Creek.

Bell Creek watershed lies in the extreme eastern end of WRIA 18, flowing into Washington Harbor at the entrance of Sequim Bay. The watershed is located in the rain shadow of the Olympic Mountains, with an average rainfall of approximately 15 inches. The creek flows from the uplands of Happy Valley and the Northern flank of Burnt Hill. **Summarized from WRIA 18 Limiting Factors Analysis, Washington Conservation Commission (February, 2000).**

WAU Sequim Bay

Project Site: Small tributaries on the site, flow into Dean Creek, Johnson Creek and unnamed tributaries, which flow directly into Sequim Bay.

Surface Water

Jimmycomelately Creek is the most significant stream in the Sequim Bay watershed. Other significant streams include Johnson, Dean, and Chicken Coop creeks. In general, low summer flows are characteristic in the Sequim Bay watersheds.

Storm water Runoff and Flood Hazard

Flooding is rarely a problem where good forest cover is maintained over the watershed. However, Jimmycomelately Creek experiences annual flooding. Dean Creek also floods regularly and is the most dredged water body in all of Clallam County. Sequim Bay has an accelerated sedimentation rate, which appears to be originating from the Johnson Creek watershed. The potential for increased sediment input coming from the steep slopes of Burnt Hill (which drains to both Sequim Bay and the Dungeness Bay) as a result of off road vehicle use from the development of an off road vehicle trail system was identified as a concern. During the planning process, a decision was made to avoid placing any trails on these slopes to avoid potential water quality impacts.

Summarized from Chapter 2.10 Dungeness Watershed ENTRIX, Inc. WRIA 18 Watershed Plan

- a) Downstream water bodies: **Sequim Bay, Washington Harbor, and Dungeness Bay.**
- b) Complete the following riparian & wetland management zone table:

Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or Saltwater Name (if any)	Water Type	Number (how many within the planning site?)	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in Feet (per side for streams)
WAU Sequim Bay			
Johnson Creek headwaters wetland	Unclassified	1	NA
Johnson Sub-basin wetland	Unclassified	1	NA
Johnson Creek	3-5	1-type 3, 9-type 4 4- type 5	NA
Dean Creek	3-5	type 3, 4-type 4 4- type 5	NA
Jimmy Come-lately Creek	3-5	9-type 5	NA
Sequim Bay		Receiving body	NA

WAU Bell Creek			
Bell Creek	4-5	Within the watershed	NA
Box Creek	4-5	Within the watershed	NA
Sequim Bay		Receiving body	NA
Straits of Juan De Fuca		Receiving body	NA
WAU Dungeness Valley			
Dungeness River	Class A (Excellent) 2	1-type 2	NA
Dungeness River tributaries	3-5	7-type 3 8-type 4 18-type 5	NA
Dungeness River tributary wetland	Unclassified	1	NA
Dungeness River tributary wetlands	Unclassified	3	NA
Canyon Creek	Class AA (Extraordinary) 3-5	Within the watershed	NA
Caraco Creek	Class AA (Extraordinary) 3-5	Within the watershed	NA
Boar Creek	Class AA (Extraordinary) 3-5	Within the watershed	NA
Dungeness Bay		Receiving body	NA

- b) List RMZ/WMZ protection measures including silvicultural prescriptions, road-related RMZ/WMZ protection measures, and wind buffers. **No removal or disturbance to riparian trees is planned.**
- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) to the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

☐ No ☒ Yes (See RMZ/WMZ table above and timber sale map.)
Description (include culverts) **Completion of the wetland rehabilitation work will require work within some of the identified wetlands.**

- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material. **None is expected at this time. If future work is identified that would potentially impact associated water, project SEPA review would be conducted at that time.**
- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known. (Include diversions for fish-passage culvert installation.)
☒ No ☐ Yes, description:
No surface water withdrawals or diversions expected for projects associated with this plan. If found in future design work, a project SEPA would be initiated.
- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.
☐ No ☒ Yes, describe location: **The Dungeness River floodplain follows the southwest boundary of the project site. However, no designated trails are planned for this area, and enforcement measures will be taken to keep undesignated trails out of this area.**
- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.
☒ No ☐ Yes, type and volume:
- 7) Does the sub-basin contain soils or terrain susceptible to surface erosion and/or mass wasting? What is the potential for eroded material to enter surface water? **Yes, the trail restoration and abandonment projects identified in the plan will be designed to eliminate existing surface erosion problems from poorly designed, improperly constructed and inadequately maintained trails. Where surface erosion is an issue, the projects will be designed to minimize and mitigate for potential impacts. New trail locations proposed in the plan were selected because of their reduced potential for surface erosion or potential impact to environmental features such as surface water and wildlife.**
- 8) Is there evidence of changes to the channels in the WAU and sub-basin(s) due to surface erosion or mass wasting (accelerated aggradations, erosion, decrease in large organic debris (LOD), change in channel dimensions)?
☒ No ☐ Yes, describe changes and possible causes:
- 9) Could this proposal affect water quality based on the answers to the questions 1-8 above?
☐ No ☒ Yes, explain: **It is the intent of the plan to improve the water quality of the WAUs through the elimination of current sources of surface erosion from poorly designed, improperly constructed and inadequately maintained trails.**
- 10) What are the approximate road miles per square mile in the WAU and sub-basin(s)?
Are you aware of areas where forest roads or road ditches intercept sub-surface flow and deliver surface water to streams, rather than back to the forest floor? **WAU Sequim Bay = (220 miles) 5.1 road miles/sq mile ; WAU Bell Creek= (73 miles) 6.7 road miles/sq mile ; WAU Dungeness Valley = (310 miles) 5 road miles/sq mile Approximate road miles = (603 miles) 5.6 road miles/sq mile**
☒ No ☐ Yes, describe
- 11) Is the proposal within a significant rain-on-snow (ROS) zone? If not, **STOP HERE** and go to question B-3-a-13 below. Use the WAU or sub-basin(s) for the ROS percentage questions below.
☐ No ☒ Yes, approximate percent of WAU in significant ROS zone.
Approximate percent of sub-basin(s):
WAU Sequim Bay, (18 %) WAU Bell Creek (4 %), and WAU Dungeness Valley (14 %).

- 12) If the proposal is within the significant ROS zone, what is the approximate percentage of the WAU or sub-basin(s) within the significant ROS zone (all ownerships) that is (are) rated as hydrologically mature?

There is approximately 3033 acres located within this ROS zone, of that approximately 54% or 1651 acres would be classified as hydrologically mature (greater than 25 years of age). Approximately 1,092 acres of the Burnt Hill block is located within the ROS zone.

- 13) Is there evidence of changes to channels associated with peak flows in the WAU or sub-basin(s)?
☐ No ☒ Yes, describe observations: **The natural slope failures connected with the riparian zones where channel migration and bank undercutting have created over steepened slopes, which have failed during periods of extreme soil moisture. There is evidence of old road fill failures, the slumps are about 10-30 cubic yards and have failed due to saturation caused by the lack of drainage structures. It is assumed that there are larger slope failures associated with side cast movement on old roads elsewhere in the WAU.**
- 14) Based on your answers to questions B-3-a-10 through B-3-a-13 above, describe whether and how this proposal, in combination with other past, current, or reasonably foreseeable proposals in the WAU and sub-basin(s), may contribute to a peak flow impact. **This proposal should reduce, rather than increase peak flows.**
- 15) Is there water resource (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, downstream or downslope of the proposed activity that could be affected by changes in surface water amounts, quality, or movements as a result of this proposal?
☒ No ☐ Yes, possible impacts:
- 16) Based on your answers to questions B-3-a-10 through B-3-a-15 above, note any protection measures addressing possible peak flow/flooding impacts.
It is anticipated that the implementation of this recreation plan will reduce impacts by reducing the number of miles of undesignated trails and roads used for recreation in this planning area. In addition relocated trails, drainage structures, upgrading trails to DNR standards, and signed adopt-a-trail maintenance agreements will further reduce impacts.

b. Ground Water:

- 1) Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known. **No**
- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve. **None**
- 3) Is there a water resource use (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, downstream or down slope of the proposed activity that could be affected by changes in groundwater amounts, timing, or movements as a result this proposal?
☒ No ☐ Yes, describe:
- a) Note protection measures, if any.

c. Water Runoff (including storm water):

- 1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe. **Three trail segments have storm water issues that will be addressed through the implementation of the plan. The 100-101 and the freeway trails that have been constructed by recreation users have sections that are prone to erosion by storm water. The plan proposes to abandon trail 101, relocate, rebuild and reconstruct sections of trail 100 and construct switchbacks on the freeway trail to address storm water concerns.**
- 2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe. **There is the potential that trails used by the Horsemen could potentially contribute animal waste to the waters in the planning area. The amount of future animal waste material is not anticipated to be any greater then the amount that is already being contributed through their existing use of the site. Leaking oil or other engine fluids from ORV could potentially be a source of contamination. Based on the assumption that eliminating nighttime traffic, which is a significant percentage of overall traffic, will offset potential increases in general traffic due to growing population or shifts in use, the risk of vehicle fluids into waters is not expected to increase over current risk. In addition, upgrading the trail design and routine maintenance may actually decrease the current risk.**
- a) Note protection measures, if any. **Open trails will be maintained by volunteer groups through adopt a trail agreements. If animal waste entering surface water is identified as an issue of concern the DNR will work with the Horseman's Association to do monthly trail clean-ups. If leaking fluids from ORV becomes an issue the DNR will work with the ORV groups active on the hill to encourage them to sponsor a ORV maintenance workshop to eliminate the sources of the fluids. The Trail Wardens will work with both groups to provide education on ways to reduce potential contamination on the trails.**

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any:
(See surface water, ground water, and water runoff sections above, questions B-3-a-1-c, B-3-a-16, B-3-b-3-a, and B-3-c-2-a.)
The plan reviewed all of the existing trails for impacts to surface and runoff water impacts in the planning area. It is the intent of the plan to reduce or control surface and runoff water impacts in the WAUs through the elimination of poorly designed, improperly constructed and inadequately maintained trails. Maintenance on and upgrading trails that will be retained as designated trails, as well as the location of new trails, are designed to reduce the potential for surface water and runoff water impacts. Measures will be employed during the design and implementation stages to control impacts to the water resources in the planning area. Specific project SEPA's will be developed for the future proposed work plan as it is being implemented.

4. Plants

a. Check or circle types of vegetation found on the site:

- ☐deciduous tree: ☒alder, ☒maple, ☐aspen, ☐cottonwood, ☐western larch, ☐birch, ☒other: Madrona
- ☐evergreen tree: ☒Douglas fir, ☒grand fir, ☐Pacific silver fir, ☐ponderosa pine, ☐lodgepole pine,
☒western hemlock, ☐mountain hemlock, ☐Englemann spruce, ☐Sitka spruce,
☒red cedar, ☐yellow cedar, ☐other:
- ☐shrubs: ☒huckleberry (red & evergreen), ☐salmonberry, ☒salal, ☒other: Oregon grape, Ocean spray,
Pacific Rhododendron
- ☐grass
☐pasture
☐crop or grain
☒wet soil plants: ☒cattail, ☒buttercup, ☐bullrush, ☐skunk cabbage, ☐devil's club, ☒other: sedges and rushes
☐water plants: ☐water lily, ☐eelgrass, ☐milfoil, ☐other:
☐other types of vegetation: Twinflower, Western Sword fern, Deer fern, W. Bracken fern, rose
☐plant communities of concern:

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered? (See answers to questions A-11-a, A-11-b, B-3-a-1-b and B-3-a-1-c. The following sub-questions merely supplement those answers.) **It is anticipated that during the implementation of the plan, the new trail construction will require the removal of some vegetation (e.g., minimal number of small trees, underbrush). The decommissioning, relocation or blocking of the trails will result in the replanting of the sites with native under story vegetation. Areas of open road that are slated for abandonment will be replanted with elk forage vegetation species such as clover to increase elk forage habitat. Work will be continued on the restoration of previously damaged existing wetlands with the replanting of native wetland plant species. [See the Non-project Review Form 8) Issue 4 Wetlands page 23.]**

- 1) Describe the species, age, and structural diversity of the timber types immediately adjacent to the removal area.
There is no large vegetation removal area planned. Through a review of the proposed trail relocations and trail construction projects, it was determined that very few trees would have to be removed. With careful planning it may be possible not to remove any trees at all. No trees will be removed for the parking lot because it is going to be located in a landing that has been harvested within the last five years.
- 2) Retention tree plan: N/A

c. List threatened or endangered plant species known to be on or near the site. **None**

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:
It is anticipated that native plants will be used to re-vegetate the trails that are slated for abandonment and for landscaping around the parking lot and other proposed facilities.

5. Animal

a. Circle or check any birds animals or unique habitats which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site: **An estimated 160 species of terrestrial animals are presumed to utilize the planning area during a portion of the year.**

- birds: ☒hawk, ☐heron, ☒eagle, ☒songbirds, ☒pigeon, ☒other: **Marbled murrelet, Northern spotted owl**
- mammals: ☒deer, ☒bear, ☒elk, ☐beaver, ☒other: **Cougar, Chipmunk, Raccoon, Skunk, Olympic short tail ermine, Long tail ermine.**
- fish: ☐bass, ☒salmon, (Coho, Chum, Chinook and Pink in the Dungeness Valley)☒Other salmonids: Char: **Bull Trout in the Dungeness Valley.** ☒trout, **Steelhead (Summer and Winter runs), Sea run cutthroat trout, Rainbow trout**
☐herring, ☐shellfish, ☐other:

unique habitats: ☐talus slopes, ☐caves, ☐cliffs, ☐oak woodlands, ☐balds, ☐mineral springs

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site (include federal- and state-listed species).
Marble Murrelet, Spotted Owl, Jimmy Come Lately Creek -Summer Chum Dungeness Creek- Summer Chum, Spring and Summer Chinook and Coho (candidate).

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

- ☐Pacific flyway ☒Other migration route: Explain if any boxes checked:
**Northwest corner along the Dungeness River on the western boundary
Roosevelt Elk
In addition, Canyon creek, Caraco Creek and other riparian areas serve as travel corridors within their residential area.**

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

- 1) Note existing or proposed protection measures, if any, for the complete proposal described in question A-11.
Species /Habitat: **Roosevelt Elk** Protection Measures: **No trails exist or are proposed in vicinity of the elk migratory route. Informational signs will be posted notifying recreational visitors to be cautious on the sections of trails known to be intersected by elk travel corridors. Meadow foraging area restoration projects have been conducted and will be continued as part of the implementation of the plan .**
Species /Habitat: **Marbled Murrelet** Protection Measures: **Application of DNR's HCP, which includes conservation measures for marbled murrelet. Current procedures under the HCP prohibit removal of timber in areas identified by DNR as Marbled Murrelet habitat. No new trails for motorized vehicles are planned within areas currently identified as the Marbled Murrelet habitat.**
Species /Habitat: **Spotted Owl** Protection Measures: **Application of DNR's HCP, which includes conservation measures for northern spotted owls. Removal of timber for trail building will be prohibited in areas identified as Spotted Owl habitat.**

6. Energy and Natural Resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc. **It is anticipated that gasoline will be used to power the**

transportation vehicles and equipment used on site for trail work, parking lot construction work, and motorized recreational use.

- b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe. **No.**
- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any: **None have been identified at this time.**

7. Environmental Health

- a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.
Gasoline spills due to vehicle accidents are possible. However, the risk is low for this entering water (see below). Lead at the Johnson Creek pit is a concern identified by at least one public group. Recreational (and other) shooting is outside the scope of this trail plan. The trail plan does not change the nature of that pit or the behavior of recreational shooters; the level of risk, therefore, remains unchanged. Fire, garbage dumping, and driving while intoxicated are all illegal activities currently occurring on Burnt Hill mainly at night.
 - 1) Describe special emergency services that might be required. **None**
 - 2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any: **If gasoline is used for the power tools, safety procedures will be employed to prevent spills from occurring. The parking area will be designed to drain any fluids away from slopes that could drain to waterways or groundwater recharge areas. Part of this proposal is to change the area to day-use-only for recreation to reduce the occurrence of illegal activities. In addition, forest watch volunteers and the recreation maintenance and operation staff watch out for and report any illegal activities that they identify. Increase monitoring and contacts by education and enforcement officers, are being implemented in combination with this plan. Those management change should reduce the environmental hazards from these illegal activities.**
- b. Noise
 - 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)? **The noise generated by the ORV use of the site has been an existing issue with the adjacent neighbors prior to the development of the plan. This affected the proposal; efforts were made to build in features that would limit the increase of onsite noise.**
 - 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from this site. **It is anticipated that the noise being generated by the proposed trail and road abandonment work would not be significant enough to increase the noise levels for the site. Efforts were made in the plan to reduce the amount of vehicle traffic in the Burnt Hill Area. These include limited parking, reducing the number and length of trails, re-locating the trails to minimize sound when possible and a day-use-only designation with a locked gate at the main road entrance. The small size of the site and the limited number of trail miles does not make it a suitable site for large ORV events. In addition, under this plan, DNR is agreeing not to provide trail use permits for large sponsored events on Burnt Hill, except in rare, unusual circumstances.**
 - 3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:
In order to reduce and control the anticipated noise impacts the ORV trails selected for retention and the new trail were located inside a quarter mile buffer zone from the planning area boundary. Some of the new trails will be well over a ¼ mile from the nearest residents. The only trail within ¼ mile of the boundary is trail Palo Alto/608 in the northeast part of the planning area. That trail is for non-motorized use only. Trails for the ORV were located on routes that do not take them past the existing residents. The Burnt Hill Recreational Trail is proposed as a day-use only area in an attempt to reduce the vehicle noise to only day light hours.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? *(Site includes the complete proposal, e.g. rock pits and access roads.)* **The site and adjacent state trust lands are primarily commercial forestland. The lands are currently used by a wide range of recreationalists including Hikers, Berry pickers, Hunters, Recreational shooting, Horseman, 4 x 4 riders, motorcyclists, and recreation visitors of other types of ORVs. Neighbors and other Sequim residents are included in most, if not all, of these categories. The trails that exist on the site are user generated. There are developed and undeveloped rural residential properties located along the trust lands boundary, some just outside of a quarter mile radius of some of the trail systems. There is also a rock pit located at Johnson Creek; this is currently used sporadically for rock for DNR-managed roads on site and state managed roads. The pit is not for commercial sales. The pit is not a part of the recreational trail system, but is used by recreational shooters. This plan does not address that use.**
- b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe. **No.**
- c. Describe any structures on the site. **None**
- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what? **No**
- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site? **Commercial Forest-Washington Department of Natural Resources.**
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? **Open Space and Public Access**
- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site? **Not Applicable**
- h. Has any part of the site been classified as an “environmentally sensitive” area? If so, specify. **The wetlands on site are listed by the county as unclassified wetlands. The section of Burnt Hill with steep slopes fits the County’s Geologically Hazardous Areas classification. The Spotted Owl and Marbled Murrelet habitat is classified under the County as Aquatic and Wildlife Conservation Areas.**
- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project? **This is commercial forestland. There are no residences or business offices within the project area. Recreation staff working specifically on the recreational trail system and providing education and enforcement related to recreation in the Burnt Hill planning area, include: One year round, Land Manager, two seasonal Trail Wardens and three seasonal Maintenance and Operations crew members plus trail volunteers who work on maintaining the trail year round. DNR employees, timber sale**

purchasers and crews, and others also work on DNR-managed trust lands on Burnt Hill as needed, without a set schedule, and may interact sporadically with recreation visitors.

- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace? **None**
- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any: **Not Applicable**
- l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any: **The outdoor recreation trail plan, when properly implemented, is compatible with state trust lands commercial forest management. In addition, the measures proposed in the plan are compatible with existing local and state land uses and plans. Efforts have been made throughout the process to reduce the impacts of the motorized vehicles on surrounding neighbors. Trailhead access to motorized vehicles was limited to those routes with the least impact to neighboring private property.**

9. Housing

- a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing. **None**
- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing. **None**
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any: **Not Applicable**

10. Aesthetics

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principle exterior building material(s) proposed? **The only two structures relevant to this plan are: 1) installing an 10-foot outhouse once the parking area is completed (which will be part of a project SEPA in the future), 2) a sign kiosk approximately 8-9 feet in height that is also to be installed after the parking area is completed, and 3) installing a bridge on the west fork of Johnson Creek that has already undergone SEPA review and is scheduled to be complete in 2005. The bridge was planned as an interim action to help protect wetlands; the current draft recreational trail plan would maintain that bridge and trail section as a permanent part of the trail system.**
- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed? **None.**
 - 1) *Is this proposal visible from a residential area, town, city, developed recreation site, or a scenic vista?*
☒ **No** ☐ **Yes, viewing location:**
 - 2) *Is this proposal visible from a major transportation or designated scenic corridor (county road, state or interstate highway, US route, river, or Columbia Gorge SMA)?*
☒ **No** ☐ **Yes, scenic corridor name:**
 - 3) *How will this proposal affect any views described in 1) or 2) above?* **N/A**
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: **None.**

11. Light and Glare

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur? **None, the planning area is proposed as a day use only area.**
- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views? **No.**
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal? **None.**
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: **Not applicable.**

12. Recreation

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?
There are a number of developed trails within twenty miles of the Burnt Hill trails. They include the Discovery Trail that currently extends from Sequim to Port Angeles (biking and walking); Dungeness Recreation Area County Park (picnicking, biking and walking); Dungeness Spit Wildlife Refuge (walking, picnicking, education); Sequim Bay State Park (boating, camping, picnicking, walking, biking); John Wayne Marina (boating, walking, biking, picnicking); Robin Hill Farm County Park (picnicking, gardening education); Mary L Wheeler County Park (picnicking); Olympic region US Forest Service Dungeness Forks campground (camping, fishing); Olympic region US Forest Service Trails (Slab camp To Deer Park, Slab camp to Camp Tony, Two mile camp to Grey Wolf trail in National Park, Buckhorn Mountain trail, Camp Handy trail)-hiking.
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe:
The plan calls for the closing of some trails on DNR state land and private land that are causing environmental damage or are unsafe for their existing uses. All of the existing uses at the site were taken into consideration during the planning processes. Examining the existing terrain and natural features a series of trail systems were identified to accommodate all of the existing recreation visitors with the least potential impact to the environment and the neighboring residential community.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:
DNR seriously considered closing Burnt Hill to all recreational use to curb garbage-dumping, other illegal activities, and avoid environmental damage of undesignated trails. Shifting to a day-use-only approach will help limit the illegal activities, which occur more heavily at night, while still preserving recreation opportunities. Adopt-a-trail agreements with volunteers to ensure trails are brought up to or built at DNR standards, and maintained at that standard will also reduce environmental damage from recreation on Burnt Hill, allowing for recreation opportunities to be retained. This proposal includes trails for all the current types of recreational use. It also would maintain one of the few opportunities for forest-environment ORV recreation in the area, although this would be limited in number of miles and types of trail experiences.

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

- a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe. **No**
- b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site. **None listed.**

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any: **Not applicable.**
(Include all meetings or consultations with tribes, archaeologists, anthropologists or other authorities.)

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any. **State highway 101 and Happy Valley Road (county road). Palo Alto Road also brings vehicles near Burnt Hill, with access to DNR forest management roads. The proposed access into the block is off Happy Valley Road, coming onto DNR-managed lands from the north on Johnson Creek Road, which links with DNR management forest roads within the Burnt Hill block. [Reference: Non-Project Review Form 8) Issue 9: Neighborhood traffic flow and parking page 36]**
- 1) *Is it likely that this proposal will contribute to an existing safety, noise, dust, maintenance, or other transportation impact problem(s)?*
The trail plan has been developed to reduce existing safety, noise and maintenance impacts from recreation that occurs on this commercial forestlands. It is unlikely that this proposal even at its maximum build out and usage will contribute significantly to the existing impact problems. Traffic counts into the existing non-designated trail system average 30-40 trips per week (just under 0.10% of the overall traffic for the area). Nighttime activity in the Burnt Hill area is responsible for occasional increases in this percentage up to <2% but these spikes in traffic are not consistent or predictable or believed to be associated with recreational use of the area.
- b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop? **No, approximately three miles on state highway 101.**
- c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate? **The plan recommends the elimination of six (6) out of seven (7) random parking areas that currently accommodate an estimated 25 vehicles. The plan proposes the construction of a trailhead parking lot in the remaining area to accommodate 25 vehicles to replace the spaces being eliminated. Trail visitors will be directed to this area for parking. View and dispersed recreation pull-off sites will not be eliminated.**
- d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private). **No.**

1) *How does this proposal impact the overall transportation system/circulation in the surrounding area, if at all?*
Currently, recreation visitors are accessing Burnt Hill from a variety of points, including by old roads and cross-country tracts. All types of recreation visitors have built undesignated trails and travel cross-country without trails. The proposed plan funnels all vehicles into a main parking area, and then off-road vehicles onto specific designated trails. Other uses are also directed toward designated trails. Education and enforcement efforts will help prevent future building of undesignated trails. Signs and enforcement will also help keep the recreation visitors out of sensitive areas. The goal is for internal traffic to the Burnt Hill recreational area to be organized and managed, rather than the random use that exists now.

Transportation flow between Burnt Hill and the surround area will also not change in pattern. Since Johnson Creek is already the main access route overall transportation system changes will be small. Based on internal road counters on the main roads within Burnt Hill vehicles accessing the site show 56 as the median and 93 as the mean counts per day, with a lot of variability from one day to the next. When looking at the timing of the road counts, it was found that the hours between 8 PM and 8 AM account for 40% of the use. By gating the area off at night it is anticipated that there will be a reduction in the volume of recreational traffic accessing from that side. The county already has traffic pattern challenges at the intersections with Highway 101. Allowing or not allowing recreation to continue will not change the intersection issues; residential growth and associated traffic dwarfs the recreation impacts.

There are varying views about the potential growth in recreational traffic. Efforts to reduce the likely growth include limited parking, reducing the number and length of trails, and a day-use-only designation with a locked gate at the main road entrance. The small size of the site and the limited number of trail miles does not make it a suitable site for large ORV events or as an ORV destination area. In addition, under this plan, DNR is agreeing not to provide trail use permits for large sponsored events on Burnt Hill, except in rare, unusual circumstances. Since many organizations, including the Sequim Chamber of Commerce are already advertising Burnt Hill as an attractive location on their recreational websites, adding the site on DNR maps is not expected to increase recreation visitors to the Burnt Hill Recreation Area.

- e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe. **No.**
- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur. **Vehicular trips are estimated to decrease by an estimated 45% from the current usage averaging 46 plus vehicle trips per day with even higher volumes at times. The site will be designated as a day use only, which will eliminate traffic that occurs after 8 pm at night. It is anticipated that the peak volumes will occur on the weekends, holidays, summer months and late afternoon/early evening.**
- g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:
The Burnt Hill Recreation Site will be designated and signed as a day use only site. The gates will be locked at night and reopened in the morning. Parking will be directed to one managed area internal to the locked gate. The off road vehicle access and routes will be located on trails that would have the least noise and impact to neighboring residents. This decrease in traffic will be offset by general population growth. Creating a legal, designated system will bring some new recreation visitors, but other features of the system should keep this increase manageable.

15. Public Services

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe. **Fire and police protection are already important services to Burnt Hill relative to current recreation activities. This proposal will not increase that need. General education and enforcement is also already a need on Burnt Hill. The designation of the Burnt Hill Recreational Trail site as an official Department of Natural Resources (DNR) managed recreational area will provide a stronger framework for DNR education and enforcement making it more effective.**
- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.
Once the shift to day-use-only is implemented and well known, this should reduce the illegal activities and overnight campfires occurring on Burnt Hill that require fire protection (county and state), and police services (county). The

plan itself will strengthen DNR's ability to secure continued funding from Outdoor Recreation funding for education and enforcement staff.

16. Utilities

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other. **None**
- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity, which might be needed. **The only services DNR has planned, as part of this proposal is an outdoor CXT toilet at the parking area sometime in the future.**

C. SIGNATURE

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Completed by: Janet Kearsley Natural Area Manager Date: 23 Sept. 2005
Title

Burnt Hill Recreation Trail Plan

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS:

(Do not use this sheet for project action)

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?
Water: Not likely to increase discharge. See Environmental Check List (ECL) section B 3. Water a. 6) page 6
Air: ECL section B. 2. Air a. page 4
Toxic or hazardous substances: Not likely to increase discharge
Noise: ECL Section B. 7 Environmental Health b. 2) noise p. 9 and Non-project Review Form (NPRF) section 8, Issue 8 page 26.
Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:
Water: N/A Not likely to increase discharge.
Air: ECL section B. 2. Air c. page 4
Toxic or hazardous substances: N/A Not likely to increase discharge
Noise: ECL Section B. 7 Environmental Health b. noise3) p. 9 and Non-project Review Form (NPRF) section 8, Issue 8 page 26.
2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish or marine life?
Plants: ECL section B 4. Plants b. page 7.
Animals: ECL section B. 5. Animals page 8; NPRF section 9 Issue 1. Elk calving habitat, page 21 ; NPRF section 9 Issue 2: Bird Habitat.
Fish: Project is not likely to affect. NPRF section 9 Issue 5: Fish Habitat, page 24.
Marine life. Project is not likely to affect.
Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:
Plants: ECL section B 4. Plants d.
Animals: ECL section B. 5. Animals d. page 8; NPRF section 9 Issue 1. Elk calving habitat, page 21; NPRF section 9 Issue 2: Bird Habitat page 23.
Fish N/A
Marine life N/A
3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?
Depletion of energy or natural resources: Minimal depletion expected. ECL section B. 6 page 8.
Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:
Proposed measures: None identified at this time.
4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designed (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection: such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?
Environmentally sensitive areas: ECL section B. 4 b Unstable soils page 4.; ECL section B. 3 Surface water page 5. ; NPRF section 9 Issue 3. Riparian areas page 23; NPRF section 9 Issue 4. Wetlands.
Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:
Environmentally sensitive areas: ECL section B. 4 b Unstable soils page 4; NPRF section 9 Issue 3. Riparian areas page 23; NPRF section 9 Issue 4. Wetlands.
5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?
The proposal is compatible with the existing multiple use laws for state DNR land.
Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are: N/A
6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?
Transportation: ECL section B. 14 Transportation page 10; NPRF section 9 Issue 9. Neighborhood Traffic Flow and Parking page 26.
Public services and utilities ECL section B. 16 & 17 page 11
Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:
Transportation: ECL section B. 14 Transportation page 10; NPRF section 9 Issue 9. Neighborhood Traffic Flow and Parking page 26.
Public services and utilities ECL section B. 16 & 17 page 11
7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment. **The proposal does not conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.**